

## ROOSEVELT WILL SPEAK IN BRISTOL

Republican Party's Boss to Be in Virginia City October 6.

## HIS ITINERARY IS COMPLETED

Will Make Speech-Making Tour Through South and Southwest. Delivers First Campaign Address in New York, Uttering Plea for Support at the Polls.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., September 30.—Bringing with him his son-in-law, Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, Colonel Roosevelt returned to New York late this afternoon. Although he will entertain the Nassau county delegates to the Republican State convention at luncheon tomorrow, he said he would hold no political conferences at Sagamore Hill until after his Southern trip, which begins on Thursday, the itinerary for which was completed today.

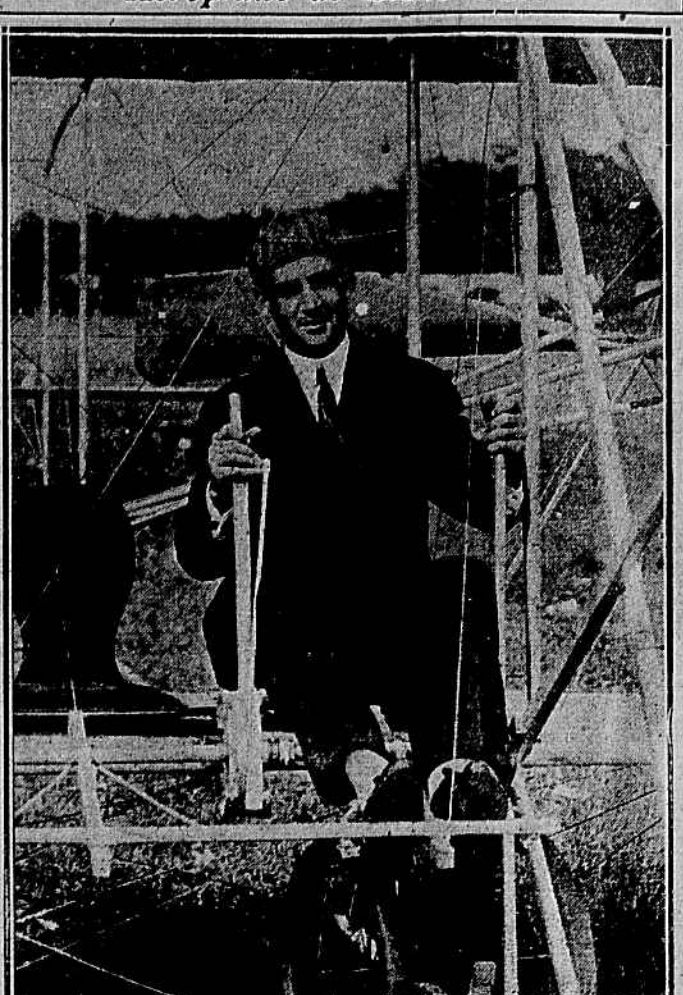
The attack on Colonel Roosevelt which appeared today in the Des Moines News, which is said to be Senator Cummins' personal organ, brought forth no comment from the Colonel, beyond the statement that he had heard of it. It is known, however, that he regards the State platform not as an expression of his own ideas, but rather as a reflection of the views of the party.

Speaks in Bristol. Colonel Roosevelt's ten-day tour through the South and Southwest begins on October 6. He will leave New York in a private car at 3:25 P. M. The first stop will be at Bristol, Va., where Colonel Roosevelt will make a brief address to the citizens of that city. The next stop is Knoxville, Tenn., where he will deliver an address before the local Association on Friday, October 7. He will then go to Rome, Ga., where he will address the Citizens' Association on Saturday, October 8. He will also deliver a speech at a private dinner at the Hotel Bristol on Sunday, October 9.

First Campaign Speech. New York, September 30.—Theodore Roosevelt, addressing the National Republican League in session at Carnegie Hall to-day, delivered his first speech of the State campaign. Praising the platform and Henry L. Stimson, the Republican nominee for governor, he compared the Republican State convention with the Democratic convention, now being held at Rochester, and on the strength of his comparison, said he felt that the Republicans had the right to appeal to every decent citizen in the State, without regard to party affiliations. He said that the Saratoga gathering he styled a "people's convention," free from the influence of special interests.

John Hays Hammond, as president of the league, introduced the ex-President. Colonel Roosevelt said: "I am here to report progress. We have just held the Republican State convention at Saratoga. There never has been held in the State of New York a convention that was more methodical—a people's convention—not a lobbyist, not a representative of a single great special interest exercising a finger's weight influence in that convention. That convention represented absolutely the opinions, the reasoned convictions and belief of the plain, every day men who make up the rank and file of the Republican party in the State of New York; and it represented equally the reasoned faith of the independent voters.

## Aeroplane at State Fair



AVIATOR RALPH JOHNSTONE.

## GOULDS MAY USE EXISTING LINES

Washington-Virginia Company May Be Means of Acquiring Electric Roads.

## GETS CHARTER AMENDED

New Corporation Believed to Be Part of Richmond-Washington System.

It is now believed that the Gould electric line from Richmond to Washington, supposed to be the newly chartered Washington-Virginia Railway Company, will go into the capital city of the nation over the tracks of the Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway Company, which is now leased to the Washington, Alexandria and Mount Vernon Railway Company.

That the Washington-Virginia is a link in the chain of a new Richmond and Washington line has been the general opinion since its recent incorporation. All indications have pointed to this conclusion, and according to information received yesterday, the impression is that a consolidation of the two electric lines with the Washington-Virginia will be announced within a few days. Just the form the merger will take is doubtful, as it may be that the Washington-Virginia will be a holding company.

Amended Yesterday. The State Corporation Commission has had this road before it several times of late. On yesterday it issued an amendment to its charter, whereby it is more plainly specified just how and in what amount the holders of the preferred stock are to receive their dividends. They are, however, to have no voting power.

The Gould interests now have the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railway, extending from Richmond to Ashland; own water power rights at Fredericksburg, and are believed to be acquiring rights on the Potomac. Calls have been issued for a meeting of the stockholders of the two Washington corporations to be held Wednesday afternoon, October 12, for the purpose of considering and voting on a joint agreement entered into by the boards of directors of the three railway companies mentioned.

## RALPH JOHNSTONE ARRIVES TO-NIGHT

Wright Flyer, With His Aeroplane, Ready for State Fair Exhibition.

## MAY FLY TO PETERSBURG

Norfolk Arranging Brilliant Series of Flights Over Hampton Roads.

Ralph Johnstone, the Wright aviator who will make daily flights at the Virginia State Fair during the coming week, will arrive in Richmond to-night at 7:25 o'clock from Trenton, N. J., where he has made most spectacular flights this week, amazing the visitors at the New Jersey State Fair. The wings of his great bird were folded and packed in a special express car last night at Trenton, and the Wright plane is already on the way to Richmond and will be actually at the Fair Grounds by to-night.

Thomas P. Jackson, special representative of the Wright company, returned to Richmond last night, and is making the final arrangements for housing the great car, and for its proper protection while at the Fair Grounds.

As to the question of the eligibility of Mayor Richardson as a passenger, Mr. Jackson says he is for Johnstone to decide, after he has looked over the ground, seen the conditions here, the practicability of making landings, and taken a look at the Mayor. He says that the Mayor is overweight. He weighs 160 pounds, and the Wright plane is a 130-pound man. Mr. Jackson said last night that if the Mayor was game, and the weather conditions favorable he did not think Johnstone would stand back because of the extra thirty pounds, but would give the Mayor the ride of his life.

As soon as Johnstone arrives the question will be taken up of a cross-country flight to Petersburg next Saturday afternoon, thus closing the fair with the most spectacular long distance flight ever held over Virginia soil. Since Walter Brookings made his remarkable flight from Chicago to Springfield the other Wright fliers have been on edge to rival that accomplishment. Johnstone and Brookings were together at the Boston aviation meet a few weeks ago, and there took five of the eight prizes offered, and Johnstone doesn't propose to have all the honors going to his associate. If the necessary arrangements can be made, and the weather conditions are favorable, Johnstone will rise from the Fair Grounds on Saturday afternoon, circle over Richmond and fly away to the South across the James and Appomattox.

## YOUNG ANSWERS FRAUD CHARGES

Norfolk City Treasurer Testifies as to Taxes Paid.

## ONLY 20 VOTERS UNACCOUNTED FOR

With Sufficient Time Counsel Believe They Could Satisfactorily Answer All Allegations. Committee Goes to Portsmouth, Where Witnesses Are Examined.

## Answer to Charges of Illegal Voting

Norfolk, Va., September 30.—The introduction by William A. Young of testimony in rebuttal of sweeping charges of illegal voting in Norfolk city brought by Congressman H. I. Maynard, at Dix Young's appearance to have defeated by forty-five votes, and the adjournment of the committee to Portsmouth to hear testimony in proof of alleged fraud in that city, were to-day's features of the investigation now being made. Two years ago, when District Democratic congressional primary.

Answering the supplemental charge of Maynard that 512 men were voted in Norfolk who had not paid their poll taxes, Young put on the stand City Treasurer B. G. Tunstall, who, with tax lists in hand, testified that all but twenty of the names voted in the Second Ward, Courthouse Precinct, and elsewhere in the city of Norfolk, were properly introduced. City Treasurer B. G. Tunstall, who, with tax lists in hand, testified that all but twenty of the names voted in the Second Ward, Courthouse Precinct, and elsewhere in the city of Norfolk, were properly introduced.

Another feature of the hearing was the production of other witnesses who showed that there had been errors in the transcription of names, and parties with the same names and initials, voting in the Second Ward, which accounted for several of the men testifying that they had not voted, when the lists kept at the precinct showed they had.

Following this testimony, counsel for Young declared that with the limited time at their disposal, they felt confident of accounting for practically all of the alleged cases of fraudulent voting, alleged by the contestant and Citizens' Committee.

It is claimed that the number not accounted for will be so nominal as to cause no surprise. The opinion of the Norfolk leaders expressed at the hearing, was that with proper time, all of the allegations could be squarely answered. They charge carelessness and recklessness in the preferring of charges.

The committee broke the flood of Young's testimony once during the hearing to hear the testimony of Q. T. McCoy, an inmate of the courthouse, who, although put down as voting in the Second Ward, testified that he was at the almshouse on the day of the primary, and too ill to vote. He was asked to-day to stand, and was examined from where he occupied a chair in the rear of the room.

Testimony Attacked. An interesting break in the testimony was the attack the Young counsel made on the testimony of Sol Cohen. He testified that he did not vote in the Second Ward, although put down there as exercising his franchise. He declared that he was registered to vote in the Third Ward, and was asked to-day to stand, and was examined from where he occupied a chair in the rear of the room.

## Choice of New York Democrats



John A. Dix is fifty years old, having been born in Glen Falls, N. Y., in 1860. He received his early education in home schools and was graduated from Cornell University in 1882. His business career began as a member of the firm of Reynolds & Dix, marble dealers, and later was associated with a lumber firm. In 1890 he married Miss Gertrude Thompson.

In politics, Mr. Dix first became prominent as the chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Washington county, and later as the head of the State Committee of the same county.

## LEGISLATORS TELL WHY THEY DID OR DID NOT VOTE FOR LORIMER

## MONEY WAS PLENTIFUL

Browne Told One There Was "Plenty of the Ready Necessary" in Prospect.

Chicago, Ill., September 30.—State Representative Henry A. Sheppard, of Jerseyville, Ill., Democrat, testified to-day before the Lorimer senatorial investigating committee that he was induced to vote for William Lorimer for Senator on the verbal promise of Mr. Lorimer that he would do all in his power to prevent the appointment of two certain Jerseyville men to the postmaster ship of that town. Sheppard said he still hoped that the promise would be performed.

Altogether, six witnesses, of whom four were members of the State Legislature which elected Senator Lorimer, were heard to-day. George W. Myers was the only legislator of the four who did not vote for Lorimer for Senator. His testimony in substance was that he had refused to vote for Mr. Lorimer after he had been informed by Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne that there were good State jobs and "plenty of the ready necessary" in prospect if he voted that way.

Representative Michael Link testified that he received \$1,000 from Browne after he had been informed by Minority Leader Lee O'Neill Browne that there were good State jobs and "plenty of the ready necessary" in prospect if he voted that way. He said that he had not received anything for his vote, and he did not receive anything for his vote, and he did not receive anything for his vote.

## DIX IS CHOSEN BY DEMOCRATS TO LEAD PARTY

Selected by Leaders, He Is Nominated by Convention.

## THOMAS F. CONWAY IN SECOND PLACE

Slate Made Up After Long Hours of Conference, State Chairman Persisting in Refusal to Head Ticket Until Pressure Becomes Too Powerful, and He Yields.

Rochester, N. Y., October 1.—A State convention that will go down in political history as one of the most remarkable in the history of the Democratic party closed to-night by nominating John A. Dix, chairman of the party's State committee, and a wealthy Washington county business man, to run on a progressive platform of the widest type.

The platform, framed to cover the issues which the Democratic leaders believe were inadequately covered by the Republican convention at Saratoga, gained no less attention and approval than the candidate.

But the candidate was not chosen until Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who, by virtue of his 213 delegates, was in a position to control the convention, had canvassed the merits of no less than fourteen others.

"I said I would give them an up-State candidate and I've done it," was Mr. Murphy's comment. This statement was followed by a smooth and rapidly which Democrats say indicated the harmony of their organization.

Congressman William S. Sulzer was the only other candidate for the nomination for Governor who took his case before the delegates, and his defeat was decisive. Out of 450 votes he received but sixteen.

In his speech nominating Mr. Dix for Governor, Mr. Van Santvoord said that his only ambition was to measure six feet five inches around the waist and six inches around the head. "In that respect," he said, "I am a failure. I have not got a better figure than the average of the people of this State, and I am anxious to measure five feet six inches around the waist and six feet five inches around the head. We have a fight against a man, the most marvelous product that the world has seen. I tell you, my friends, he is next to a genius. If he is not a genius, the human line, between genius and insanity is a very narrow one (applause). But while you do not want to follow an insane man, you want to follow him sometimes. I say, let's drag this fellow Irvin out of him in this campaign (applause). I say, let's fight him now on this proposition. It is the moment, and if you think we have got as I do, an honest platform, which measures up to our party, let us give the choice to an honest, sincere man, who measures up to the platform, and then let's go out and fight with him."

The ticket was concluded by the nomination of Frederick C. Collin, of Elmira, for associate justice of the Court of Appeals. Then John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, moved that the convention endorse the candidacy of Irving G. Vann, who has been nominated to succeed himself in the second vacancy on the Court of Appeals. The motion was carried unanimously. The convention then took its final adjournment at 12:25 A. M., and the delegates made a rush for their trains.